

Public Ledger

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EDITOR AND OWNER.

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WE'RE FOR AMERICA! AMERICANS!

ORATOR BRYAN is said to be making money "hand over fist" between his book, his lectures and his salary from the silver mine owners, and is fast becoming a plutocrat. When he accumulates sufficient wealth to give him leisure to again espouse the cause of the "suffering people," he will have fresh fields in Japan, which has just decided to "cruelify" its portion of mankind "upon a cross of gold" by adoption of the gold standard at 32 to 1. There is a place in Japan for Mr. BRYAN, and he can be spared to fill it.

The Japanese Government has shocked the silver advocates of the United States by going to the gold standard. It will be remembered that Japan was pointed out during the recent campaign as an instance of the remarkable prosperity of a silver-using country. Now Japan adopts the gold standard at the ratio of 32 to 1, leaving China and the Spanish-American countries about the only people on the silver standard. This action on the part of Japan is the worst blow which the silver schemers have received since the 6th of November, 1896.

The Protective Tariff Idea is gaining a foothold permanently in every party. Senators McKENNEY, CANNON, SMITH and several others on the Democratic side of the Senate are likely to support the Republican Tariff measure. Populists KYLE, HETFIELD and one or two others of that party are, it is understood, likely to vote for Protection. Of the silver Republicans practically all are in principle Protectionists. Thus the great principle of the Republican party, that which has been the leading thought in its declarations since its existence, is coming to be gradually recognized and accepted by members of all parties.

If the Republican Congress will restore the duty on June it will help the farmers of Mason county and justify them in once more engaging in hemp raising. The proposed duty of 25¢ per ton on hemp is misleading, as the omission of a duty on raw Jute destroys the whole scheme as a Protective measure. It is hoped when the Tariff Bill comes before Congress that Kentucky's Representatives will see to it that Jute is taken from the free list. In 1894 Mayville was put down in the school geography as "the largest hemp market in the world," and she may, if our Congressmen are wise, regain at least a part of that prestige. THE LEDGER believes that, under the Protective policy, Mason county farmers can do better by raising hemp than they can by raising tobacco. If any of our agricultural friends have "views" on this matter we will be glad to hear them.

The Republicans in the new Congress are going to make an effort to get back to the system of placing the Appropriation Bills in the hands of one Committee. The Free-traders who got control of Congress when GROVER CLEVELAND first came into the White House distributed the Appropriation Bills to a half dozen Committees in order to take them out of the hands of Protectionist

SAM RANDALL, and at the same time more thoroughly control the House in favor of the Free-trade plans. They succeeded, both in distributing the Appropriation Bills and in passing their Free-trade Tariff Act. The result of the distribution of the Appropriation Bills was an enormous increase in expenditures, and the result of the passage of the low Tariff Act was an enormous decrease of the receipts. Result: an increase in National indebtedness in the last four years amounting to \$82 million dollars. The Republican party, now that it resumes control, must first change the systems which produce these evil results and then go to work and pay the debts which the Democrats piled up. To do this they will first reduce expenditures by placing the Appropriation Bills in the hands of one Committee; second, increase the receipts by a Protective Tariff and general business activity and then resume the task, which they carried on successfully for many years, of paying off public indebtedness.

Mr. William M. Paxton, formerly of this county, is a prominent citizen of Plate City, Mo.

An ordinance providing for the annexation of suburbs was introduced in the Indianapolis Council. This, if adopted, will give the city a population of 300,000.

The suits against the C. and O. Railway Company for the killing of Hall and Will left at the Lexington street crossing in this city will come up before the Federal Court at Covington in May.

This statement is on the supposition that the imports of each class of goods would be the same the next fiscal year as in the fiscal year ended last June.

As the imports of wool were three times as great, and those of woolen goods more than twice as great in 1893 as in 1892, it is probable that their excessive importation would be largely reduced by the proposed bill, although the fact that our domestic production of wool has diminished 3,000,000 pounds since 1893 will necessitate the importation of much more wool now than in the past.

Assuming that the importations of wool will fall off at least one-third from those of 1893, on an average of 100,000,000 pounds, the total woolen imports to avoid duties, we place the increased revenue from this source at \$10,000,000.

Anticipating, also, that the imports of woolen goods will fall off nearly 10 per cent from the enormous imports of 1893, we estimate the increased revenue from this source under the proposed rates at about \$10,000,000. From sugar we estimate \$20,000,000 additional revenue. Anticipating a considerable falling off of imports of Havana tobacco because of the revolution in Cuba, we reduce the estimates of additional revenue to be derived from this tobacco schedule to \$10,000,000.

The revenue schedule would thus be a revenue of about thirty-one and a half millions on the basis of the imports of 1893, but this estimate probably be diminished exports at some points, although the gradual restoration of business activity would offset this by increasing the customs of import duties. We reduce the estimates on these to \$10,000,000. These would aggregate an additional revenue of \$30,000,000 the first year. A further reduction of five or ten millions for contingencies, would leave \$25,000,000 to \$20,000,000 as the probable increased revenue from this bill the first year which would undoubtedly pay to \$10,000,000 the second year.

These estimates are below, rather than above, the probable result, unless a considerable delay in the enactment of the bill should greatly enlarge the opportunity for imports of articles on which duties are to be raised, particularly wool and woolen goods for cumulative purposes. Undoubtedly any delay beyond the 1st of May in placing the bill on the statute book would result in a large loss of revenue. This increase of revenue is secured by transferring wool, lumber, crude opium, argols, paintings and statuary, straw ornaments, straw matting, bar-pots and various other articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list by increasing the duties on wools to compensate the manufacturers for the duty placed on wool by raising of a cent per pound in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which, it is believed, can be done, and thus give our farmers a new crop, which we now import largely from abroad; by increasing the duty on agricultural products affected by Canadian competition and on fine cotton goods, some advanced manufactures of iron and steel, manufactures of jute, flax and hemp in order to encourage these other industries, especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquor, tobacco, silks, laces, etc.

Transport Revenue.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—Early Monday morning a train dived a spike in the Louisville & Nashville switch at Springfield. A freight was wrecked and several cars telegraphed. The loss is large. The dead is reported to be the revenue of tramps.

Woman Killed on the Crossing.

BAY, N. T., March 16.—A buggy in which were seated Sanford Gardiner and Mrs. Chas. Fenton was struck by a train on the Erie railroad while crossing the tracks of that road in this village Monday morning. Mrs. Fenton was killed. Mr. Gardiner escaped unhurt.

A SYNOPSIS

Of the New Tariff Bill Introduced in the House.

The Measure is for Raising Revenue and Stimulating Industries.

The bill, it is thought, will increase the Revenue about \$110,000,000, divided among the several Schedules. The Estimate is Considered Low.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—At quite a late hour in the session of the House Monday, Chairman Dingley presented for reference to the committee of ways and means, the tariff bill upon which he and his republican associates have been engaged for many weeks.

Most of the essential features of the bill, except its administrative features, which are embodied in the last 4,000 words of the bill, beginning with section 1, have already been known in these dispatches. But in discussing the general scope and purport of the bill to a representative of the United Associated Presses Monday, Chairman Dingley gave an interesting synopsis of what he expected of it as follows:

The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and encourage the industries of the United States.

On the basis of importations of the last fiscal year, the new bill would increase the revenue about \$110,000,000, divided among the several schedules, roughly, as follows:

A—Chemicals.....\$ 3,000,000
B—Fertilizers and glassware.....4,000,000
C—Metals.....4,000,000
D—Wool.....1,700,000
E—Sugar.....2,700,000
F—Woolen goods.....7,000,000
G—Agricultural.....6,300,000
H—Cottons.....7,000,000
I—Linen and hemp.....2,000,000
K—Woolen goods.....17,000,000
L—Manufactures of wool.....1,700,000
M—Silks.....1,000,000
N—Liquor and paper.....5,000,000
O—Miscellaneous.....1,000,000

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The Most

for Your Money!

The Way to Win Success! in anything is to keep everlastingly at it. This is true whether you want to.....

REACHING THE PUBLIC
THE NEW METHOD
AN AD IN THE PUBLIC LEDGER!

Reach the People Who Buy Goods! through an advertisement in THE PUBLIC LEDGER. This paper has readers, too, who read no other, for in taking this paper, they receive a paper which contains the best advertising medium in the country.

Not by Fitful Advertising! that an immense business is built up. This paper has readers who read other papers. Seizing your advertisement.....

In The Public Ledger! as well as in other papers, will give its readers confidence in you. More confidence means more business. This paper has readers, too, who read no other, for in taking this paper, they receive a paper which contains the best advertising medium in the country.

EVERYBODY READS THE PUBLIC LEDGER

than can be found in any of the smaller papers of this section, and at a price just the same as that paid for the smaller dailies.

Any Business Man! who has laid the foundation of business success by advertising in THE LEDGER or any other newspaper, knows that he did it, not by occasionally inserting an ad and then waiting to see what happened, but by keeping everlastingly at it.....

Begin Now! to make the year 1897 the most successful one of your business career by placing your ad. in a paper where it will reach the largest number of people, and thus give you the most satisfactory returns for your investment. You can find

No Better Medium Than The Ledger!

CITY DIRECTORY

Mayor.....	William H. Cox
Police Judge.....	A. A. Wadsworth
City Clerk.....	Charles S. Brown
Collector and Treasurer.....	W. F. Finger
Chief of Police.....	Thomas P. H. Adams
Assessor.....	W. H. Miller
Wood and Coal Inspector.....	John L. Banks
Fire Marshal.....	W. H. Miller
City Prosecutor.....	C. H. Fisher
City Engineer.....	John L. Banks
City Physician.....	Dr. S. M. Harvey
City Undertaker.....	Dr. S. M. Harvey
City Keeper Alms-house.....	Mrs. Mary Hedin

CITY COUNCIL

Meets First Thursday Evening in Each Month	William H. Cox, President.
First Ward.	Fourth Ward.
R. R. Frost.	R. R. Frost.
John Dorch.	T. H. Smith.
Second Ward.	Third Ward.
C. R. Pearce, Jr.	George W. Crowell.
George H. Hines.	W. H. Miller.
Third Ward.	Fourth Ward.
L. C. Blatterman.	Frederick.
John Birt.	M. C. Hutcheson.
The Councilmen are elected to serve two years.	

CONFERENCE LODGES

Confidence Lodge No. 10.—Meets first Monday night in each month.	
Union Lodge No. 10.—Meets second Monday night in each month.	
Mayville Lodge No. 3.—Meets third Monday night in each month.	
Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets fourth Monday night in each month.	

DEKALB LODGE NO. 13.—Meets every Tuesday night.

Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets every Wednesday night.	
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Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets every Wednesday night.	

WASHINGTON CAMP NO. 10.—Meets every Wednesday night.

Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets every Wednesday night.	
Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets every Wednesday night.	
Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets every Wednesday night.	

JOSEPH HELDER LODGE NO. 10.—Meets first Saturday in each month.

Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets first Saturday in each month.	
Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets first Saturday in each month.	
Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets first Saturday in each month.	

MASON LODGE NO. 10.—Meets second and fourth Fridays.

Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets second and fourth Fridays.	
Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets second and fourth Fridays.	
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FIDELITY DIVISION, 807 E. Meets every Monday night in each month.

Mayville Lodge No. 10.—Meets every Monday night in each month.	
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